

## Patent claims

1. Method for the uniform output of asynchronously transmitted digital values (D) with an output clock (fA, fB) in a receiver (A, B), characterized in that the receiver (A, B) determines the amount of digital values (D) received from the receiver (A, B) in relation to the time and dependent on this sets the output clock (fA, fB) in such a way that the digital value (D) is outputted at the frequency, with which on average the receiver (A, B) receives the digital values (D).  
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2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that digital values (D), which were destined for the receiver (A, B), but have not reached the receiver (A, B) are considered when determining the amount of the digital values (D) received from the receiver (A, B) as received digital values (D).  
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- 20 3. Method according to claim 2, characterized in that the information about the amount of digital values (D) received from the receiver (A, B) (D) or of the digital values (D) destined for the receiver (A, B) are interpolated from the information data packets, which are produced by a transmitter (A, B), which sends out the digital values (D) destined for the receiver (A, B).  
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- 30 4. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the output clock is derived from an output signal of an oscillator (OSC), which supplies, without any adjusting operation, a nominal frequency, which could be influenced by means of an adjusting operation.

5. Method according to claim 4, characterized in that the output signal of the oscillator (OSC) is the operating clock for the receiver (A, B).

5 6. Method according to claim 4, characterized in that the output clock is produced by dividing the output signal of the oscillator (OSC).

10 7. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the receiver (A, B) has a transmission device for transmitting digital values, whereby the transmission clock corresponds to the output clock.

15 8. Method according to claim 7, characterized in that digital values (D) are transmitted bi-directionally between a first receiver (A) and a second receiver (B) and both receivers (A, B) set their output clock for received digital values (D) dependent on the amount of digital values (D) in relation to the time, which in each case have been sent out 20 by the other receiver (A, B).

25 9. Method according to claim 8, characterized in that both receivers (A, B) set both the output clock for received digital values (D) and the transmission clock for sent digital values (D).

10. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the digital values (D) are outputted in analog form.

30 11. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the digital values (D) are speech signals, which are transmitted in a system for providing a telephone service via a communication network (IP-Net).

12. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the receiver (A, B) receives the digital values (D) from a self-clocked data decoder or data encoder (CODEC).

5 13. Device for the uniform output of asynchronously transmitted digital values (D) with an output clock (fA, fB), characterized in that the device (VOIP) has a clock generation unit (CGU), which is set up in such a way that it can determine the amount of digital values (D) received from  
10 the device (VOIP) in relation to the time and dependent on this, can set the output clock (fA, fB) in such a way that the digital values (D) are outputted at the frequency, with which over the average time digital values (D) are received from the device (VOIP).

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14. Device according to claim 13, characterized in that the device (VOIP) is set up for executing a method according to anyone of claims 1 to 12.